GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3020
ANSWERED ON:04.08.2016
Availability of Drinking Water
Pathak Smt. Riti

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Rural Drinking Water Programme has proved successful in bridging the gap between demand and supply of drinking water in the rural areas of the country;
(b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

(a) & (b) This Ministry supplements the efforts of the State Governments for rural drinking water supply by providing technical & financial assistance through Centrally Sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). At present, per capita norm for drinking water is 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd). States, however, are free to fix higher norms based on water availability, demand, capital cost involved, affordability etc. The demand and supply of each State for drinking water also varies as per the geographical terrain, population and the funds absorption capacity of the State. With the collective efforts of Govt. of India and State Governments, coverage of Habitations with at least 40 lpcd (i.e. Nos. of Fully Covered Habitations) has increased from 70.11% (as on 01.04.2011) to 76.37% (as on 01.08.2016).

(c) At present, Government of India is supporting the States to meet the requirement of at least 40 lpcd. However, to meet the higher demand, States may take up schemes accordingly with the resources organised by them as matter comes under subject.

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